(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1987	2-Cyano-Pyrazine	1.025 kgs.	Rs. 668.15	Issued for different shipments in 1987 and 1988.
	1987	2-Cyano-Pyrazine	1.025 kgs	Rs. 582.80	
	1988	2-Cyano-Pyrazine	1.025 kgs.	Rs. 595.09	
	1988	2-Cyano-Pyrazine	1.025 kgs.	Rs. 704. 22	

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. As indicated in answer to (a) & (b) above the drawback rates for Ethambutol Hcl differed from producer to producer. This was mainly because of the difference in un-rebated Customs duties paid on certain inputs used for producing the export product. The difference arose because of following reasons:

(i) variation in duties per unit suffered on particular inputs imported by different producers at varying points of time from different sources.

(ii) *Interse* variation in consumption of basic inputs.

Export of Cephalexin and some other drugs

1592. SHRI NARAYAN KAR:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the producers who exported Cephalexin, Ampicillin, Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide and Ethambutol during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) what are the names of the countries to which these drugs were exported, the quantity exported to each country by each party and the prices at which exported;

(c) what were the benefits given on each kg. of export of each of these drugs and what were the basis in each case;

(d) whether any advance import licences were issued to these parties against these exports;

(e) if so, what are the details there of in each case;

(f) what was the foreign exchange amount earned in such exports;

(g) whether it is a fact that in certain cases, the country has lost foreign exchange as a result thereof; and

(h) if so, what are the details of foreign exchange losses suffered during the last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (h) A statement showing the names of major manufacturer-exporters of Cephalexin, Ampicillin, Rifampicin, Ethambutol and Pyrazinamide is annexed as per Annexure (*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 86). Aggregate value of exports for the period 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 (April to December, 1988), major countries of exports and prevailing average unit value realisation is annexed as per Annexure (*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 87). The unit-wise export of each drug to each country and unit-wise value realisation are not separately maintained.

The incentives admissible on export of bulk drugs are based on the FOB value of exports and not on quantity. Cash Compensatory Support @ 15% and Replenishment Licence @ 15% of FOB value of exports are admissible on export of the bulk drugs referred to in part (a) of the question.

Advance import licences are granted for import of raw materials required for export production. The quantum of raw materials allowed for import is determined on the basis of input-output norms prescribed and is subject to minimum value addition norms prescribed under the policy. The question of any foreign exchange loss, in such cases, therefore, does not arise. No instance of any foreign exchange loss has come to the notice of the Government.

Export of Rifampicin

1593. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the producers who exported Rifampicin from out of the country;

(b) what was the quantity exported yearwise during the last three years by each party, country to which it was exported and at what price it was exported;

(c) what were the benefits given on each kg. of export of Rifampicin and on what basis; and

(d) what amount of foreign exchange was earned in such exports and what steps have been taken to recover the loss of foreign exchange which the country has suffered in such exports?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d) M/s. Lupin Laboratories (P) Ltd., Bombay is the only manufacturer-exporter of Rifampicin. Major countries to which Rifampicin is exported are Philippnes. Taiwan, West Germany, Thailand and Bangladesh. The export of Rifampicin (which was started recently) for the period April-December, 1988 was to the tune of Rs. 12.40 lakhs. Average unit value realisation from export of Rifampicin has been US $ 160-170 per Kg. for the same period.

(Source: Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Bombay.)

The incentive given on export of Rifampicin is on the basis of FOB value of exports and not on the basis of quantity. Cash Compensatory Support at the rate of 15% and replenishment licence at 15% of FOB Value are admissible on export of Rifampicin.

Information on foreign exchange earned for each consignment to each destination is not separately maintained. Further, no case of loss of foreign exchange on export of Rifampicin has come to the notice of the Government.

Export of Shellac

1594. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of lac and shellac in the country, Statewise, during the last three years;

(b) the quantum of shellac exported during the last three years alongwith the names of the foreign country/countries where it was exported;

(c) the total foreign exchange earned during the above period on this account; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to encourage the export of shellac?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is attached (See below).